

March 2013

2013 Schedule of Meetings:

2013: Mar. 6th, Apr. 3rd, May 1st, June 5th, July 3rd, Aug. 7th, Sept. 4th, Oct. 2nd, Nov. 6th, and Dec. 4th. No meetings Jan.-Feb.

Doors open at 7:30 p.m., meeting starts 8 p.m., at the Rockwood Public Library (inside Eramosa Community Centre) at 85 Christie Street (near corner Christie Street and Main Street North Wellington Road 27, Rockwood, On. NoB 2Ko.

Annual Membership Dues:

Regular 'early bird' \$10 (before Jan. 1) or \$12 after, can save \$4 by paying 2 yrs in Dec. 2012.

Couple \$12

Junior (14 to age 18) \$5

Under 14 Free

Membership Contact:

c/o: Scott Douglas, 273 Mill St., East Acton Ontario L7J 1J7 Contact: (519) 821-6379 E-mail: swcs@rogers.com

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South Wellington
Coin Society

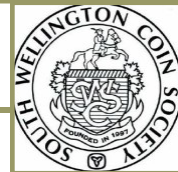


The Wellington Circular

South Wellington Coin Society founded 1997

Volume 16, Issue 2

**NEXT MEETING DATE:
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6TH, 2013**



President's Message

Our next meeting is Wednesday, **March 6th, 2013!** Please remember to bring your 2013 Membership dues. See how you can save on the left-hand panel this page, or on page 2 of this issue. **Mike Hollingshead** left weekend of January 12th for Cuba and he'll return March 12th, so will miss our SWCS March meeting. Perhaps he'll have some new discoveries to share when he returns. Have a great trip **Mike!**

For our March meeting **Scott Douglas** will speak on *HBC Medals, Tokens and Paper Money* (43 images, 2011).

Our *Stone Road Mall Day* will be **Sat. March 30th, 2013**, this is the Easter long-weekend, but it was the only date the mall had available before our April 6th show. Please let **Lowell** know if you can come out and volunteer and bring along an exhibit. These days are important for educating the general public on numismatics, generating new members, and driving traffic to our shows. The shows help us keep our membership fees low, and provide good things to our members year-round (such as free refreshments at meetings).

Lowell welcomes consignments for our monthly auctions too!

Cheers! *John*

May the wind at your back
not be the result
of the corned beef and cabbage
you had for lunch.



Happy St. Patrick's Day

South Wellington 2013 Events by Mike Hollingshead

Just so you are all aware, the following dates have been submitted to *Canadian Coin News* and **Linda Robinson's Numismatic Calendar** for SWCS shows in 2013:

Saturday April 6th, 2013

Saturday October 19th, 2013

We will be removing two or three dealer-tables at our coming shows to allow more space for back-up tables and wider aisles needed for the larger crowds that are attracted to the Guelph Show. Mark your calendars now, and remember, our Stone Road Mall Days are usually the weekend before the show! Come out and volunteer to help with these events to ensure their success!

The Wellington Circular

Meeting Set-up / Clean-up:

Gord Tarzwell and Club
Members present at meeting

Food & Beverages at Meetings:

Mel Brown

Auction Runner:

Ryan Zmija

Newsletter Editor



**Editor: Judy
Blackman**

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Postal mail:
SWCS –Editor c/o
505 Redfox Rd., Waterloo, On.
N2K 2V6

Send pictures in jpg, files in doc,
xls, pdf, wpd, or email body.

Articles of the upcoming
newsletters are due to the Editor
by no later than the 15th of the
current month.

Advertising space will be
accommodated where space is
available.

Annual Membership:
\$10

SWCS:
Was founded in March 1997.



Highlights of Last Meeting reported by Len Kuenzig

Membership Draw:

The March draw will be back to \$5 as we had a winner in Nov. and did not hold a draw in Dec.. This draw is eligible for “dues paid up” members present at the meeting.

Door Prize Winners & King Arthur’s Treasure:

Due to a technical issue, the names are unavailable for this issue, and therefore the Dec. and Mar. winners will be in the Apr. newsletter

— UNLESS —

there is significant support of the membership at the March meeting to indicate they don’t wish to have the winners printed in future issues, just to acknowledge thanks those who donated prize, and remind of the price of the tickets.

Our Speaker / Education:

March meeting will be an LNS selection, stay tuned for more info.

Auction:

Once again a success!
Consignments welcomed,
contact **Lowell** at
ljwierstra@rogers.com or
phone 519-824-6534!



The ‘FREE’ Perks:

SWCS Executive has decided to forego collection of money

at meetings for refreshments and food. Any members and visitors are welcome to help themselves without the need to fill a dish. Enjoy!

Early Bird Gets Deal!:

Pay your 2013 SWCS membership fee before January 1st, 2013, and **save \$2** by paying only \$10. If you pay after January 1st, the dues are \$12.

You are welcome to pay for 2 years before January 1st, 2013, so you **save \$4** and don’t have to pay dues again until Dec. 2014! Couple and kids rates remain unchanged. Pay at the meeting or send by Canada Post to: **Len Kuenzig**, P. O. Box 21018, Meadowvale P.O., Mississauga, On. L5N 6A2. Make cheques / money orders payable to ‘SWCS’ or ‘South Wellington Coin Society’.

SWCS NEW EXECUTIVE

Term of Office: **July 1, 2012—June 30, 2015**

President / Director: **John Semedo 519-821-6379**

Vice-President / Archivist / Director: **Scott Douglas 519-853-3812**

Past-President / Show Chairman / Director: **Mike Hollingshead**

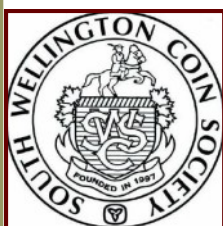
Secretary / Director: **Robin Semedo 519-821-6379**

Treasurer / Director / E-mailing Newsletter: **Len Kuenzig, lenkuenzig@yahoo.ca,
P. O. Box 21018, Meadowvale P.O. Mississauga, On. L5N 6A2.**

Auction Chairman / Club Medals / Director: **Lowell Wierstra
519-824-6534, ljwierstra@rogers.com**

Hospitality / Director: **Mel Brown**

Director Emeritus: **Robert Zmija**



The Dominion Exhibition of Montreal 1880

Did You Know..... that the travelling annual Provincial Exhibitions of the 19th century were so highly sought after by the larger urban centers that they would eventually become a permanent event in many of the major cities? This was especially true for Ontario and Quebec.



The Dominion Exhibition of 1880 was held in Montreal, Quebec from September 14th to the 24th. Like most exhibitions, local, national or world opening day is often not what organizers envisioned it would be. Opening day in Montreal was to be no different. The city of Montreal was a veteran at hosting provincial exhibitions but the Dominion was supposed to be special. If the organizers could pull this off there could be a Dominion Exhibition in Montreal on a permanent basis.

The morning of September 14 was a fine bright sunny day. The rain of the day before had laid the dust to the ground. Promotional rail tickets had brought a large number of visitors to the city in hopes of visiting friends or family and taking in the festivities of the Dominion Exhibition. According to the reporter from the Toronto Globe anyone showing up on opening day was to be *"...disappointed at the backwardness of nearly everything and judging from the appearance of the chaos it would at first sight be supposed that several days or a week would be necessary to get every exhibitor in his place and the place for every exhibitor"*. The grounds the exhibition inhabited were viewed as quite adequate for this year but would likely become too small for successive years.

With the great success of the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876 expositions were fast becoming a popular venue for industrial manufacturers to display their wares. Exhibitions were no longer just about agriculture. Farmers and their wives wanted exposure to other products and time saving devices. The immense popularity of fairs, exhibitions and expositions was just beginning to be realized by 1880.

On the second day of the exhibition a large amount of people turned out and were treated to a much better show than the previous day. Although not all of the exhibits were in order the music of 3 bands on the grounds, a display of water power in Victoria Square and fireworks in the evening had visitors feeling festive. The only disappointment of note was that many had come for the cattle exhibition but found that it would not be in place for a few more days. In fact it would be a few more days before everything the visitor may expect to see would be fully in place.

Of interest at this point is not the reporting of any antics of the visitors, as one might expect, but of the local newspapers reporting of the event. A squabble began in the press on the third day of the exhibition. On the opening day the *Herald* and the *Witness* had reported to their readers that the grounds of the exhibition were not in order. The *Montreal Star* contradicted this information and so the next day the *Herald* reiterated its report. On that day the *Gazette* described the lowing of cattle and the bleating of sheep only to have the *Witness* warn people that there was no cattle so far in any of the buildings or the outside enclosures and that there was not going to be for a few more days. The *Gazette* then fiercely attacked the *Witness* for misrepresenting the opening day state of the grounds. The *Witness* then answered by reprinting the erroneous *Gazette* description of lowing cattle and bleating sheep. The fact is there were no farm stock animals of any sort on exhibition grounds until Monday September 20, five days after opening day. This round of solid reporting definitely went to the *Herald* and the *Montreal Witness*.

By Saturday the growing pains of the Dominion are about finished. The exhibition saw massive crowds visit all parts of the show. Unexpected excitement for the crowd was aeronaut Professor Grunley of New York who performed several hot air balloon ascents. At around 5PM Grunley set out to leave the show and after rising about 4000 feet the Montreal air currents didn't cooperate. The cool temperature of the river and lakes caused the balloon to begin to rapidly descend. It looked as if Grunley was about to collide with the rigging of an ocean steamer when the throng of spectators following Grunley from the ground grabbed his 200 foot long towline dragging overhead and pulled him down to safety. At the very least Grunley avoided an unexpected swim however, his balloon did not fair as well and was torn and dragged through the mud. The crowd, it must be said, loved every minute of it.

On Tuesday September 21st the Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne, and Princess Louise officially opened the exhibition. The festivities to follow were grand. The registered visitors added up to 28, 936 the largest day of the show.

The last few days of the exhibition moved along at an as to be expected pace. By this time everything was functioning properly. The final day of the exhibition did not have a massive crowd as one might expect. However, the city of Montreal itself was the scene of massive crowds on the streets and at the train stations. At 7:30PM closing fireworks gave exhibition visitors a final thrill. The main complaint by exhibitors of the exhibition was of the judging of the exhibits. The main general complaint was of the vast amount of liquor saloons and the amount of liquor sold on the exhibition grounds by those selling without a license.

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The Dominion Exhibition of 1880 was a financial success and Montreal would hold the Dominion on two more occasions. However, as may be expected, funding from the Quebec government was only to be made available for the Provincial Exhibitions in Quebec. Without funding the Dominion was doomed to fail in later years.



PERMANENT EXHIBITION COMMITTEE.	
L. H. Massue, Esq., M.P., <i>President</i> ,	H. Bulmer, Esq., <i>Vice-President</i> ,
Hon. L. Beaulieu, Esq., M.P.P.	T. White, Esq., M. P.
P. B. Benoit, Esq., M. P.	A. A. Stevenson, Esq.
J. M. Browning, Esq.	L. I. Boivin, Esq.
A. Somerville, Esq.	J. H. Rolland, Esq.
Alderman H. A. Nelson, M.P.P.	} <i>Representing the Corporation on the Building Committee.</i>
" M. Laurent,	
" I. Allard,	

Above is a list of the Permanent Exhibition Committee members. Their job was to make the Dominion work financially so the exhibition could become a permanent fixture in Montreal.



Medals for the 1880 Dominion Exhibition were made by M.E. Lymburner. There are 3 varieties referred to by LeRoux number as 1502, 1503 and 1504. This medal is the only Canadian medal to be struck in black walnut and is also known in leather, white metal, copper and copper plated white metal.

Bibliography:

- *Various newspapers of September 1880: The Toronto Globe, Montreal Herald, Montreal Witness, Montreal Star and the Montreal Gazette.*
- *The authorized official catalogue of the grand Dominion Exhibition, Montreal, 1880.*
- *The Canadian Coin Cabinet, Joseph LeRoux 1888.*
- *Canadian Exhibition, Fair and Carnival Medals. Charlton Press.*

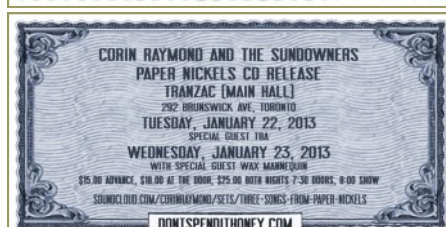
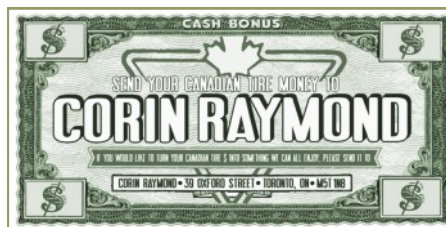
Scott writes for *CCN*, *RCNA CN Journal*, *ONA Ontario Numismatist*, and our club newsletter *Did You Know...*. We appreciate his valuable contribution. You can contact **Scott** at: scott.douglas@sympatico.ca



Corin Pays With Canadian Tire Money shared by Peter Becker

Extracts from the Toronto Star, January 2013: Canadian folk singer *Corin Raymond* raised \$6,200 in Canadian Tire funny money towards the production of a new album 'Paper Nickels' from Corin and The Sundowners. The funny money consisted of 31,079 bills weighing approximately 62 pounds / 28 kilograms. At first glance, the dozens of bundles of banknotes covering Corin's kitchen table might lead you to conclude that he had either won the lottery or, at the very least, a high-stakes poker game. That is, until you notice that the face adorning each of the multicoloured bills doesn't depict a former prime minister or Queen Elizabeth II — it's the tam-wearing, wax-mustachioed mug of Sandy McTire, the fictional mascot found on every bill of Canadian Tire money. The piles of cash before him only amount to about \$6,200, but don't try to tell Raymond he's not a wealthy man. "I feel rich," he says, scouring the table in his Kensington Market home with a bewildered look on his face, "Man, this represents love." Raymond's referring to the public generosity that has enabled him to finance a good portion of his new live "coffee table CD" *Paper Nickels*, recorded with his band The Sundowners at Toronto's Tranzac night club a year ago this week (Jan. 23, 2012). The band returns to the venue Tuesday and Wednesday for an album release party. It's a campaign that began in late 2011 with a song called "Don't Spend It Honey," has continued via his website dontspendithoney.com, and has resulted in a handsome and elaborate hardcover 20-song, two-CD set replete with a 144-page book that not only showcases the work of 16 songwriters but also contains donor letters, stories and essays about what the 40-year-old Raymond fondly refers to as "The Caper." "We wrote 'Don't Spend It Honey' that mentioned the Canadian Tire money in it, and we knew that it was a fun song," Raymond recalls. "As soon I started playing it, people started reacting to it and giving me Canadian Tire money. 'It made them happy in such a Canadian way.' They gave it to him at house concerts, at Sundowners shows and when they ran into him on the street. They mailed him coupons with handwritten notes and illustrations. He made national headlines, was interviewed by The Wall Street Journal and had his cause taken up by the CBC comedy program *This Hour Has 22 Minutes*. Before he knew it, the entire country embraced what Raymond calls "Tire Fever." "This is such an incredible feat of Canadian community," Raymond acknowledges. "If you can light up people's hearts, anything is possible. People were so happy to be involved with this — and I'm so far from alone here — thousands of people got involved." Although he's still approximately \$1,100 short of the \$7,333.75 bill from Toronto's Rogue Music Lab, which accepts Canadian Tire money at par and covered "the recording, the editing and the mixing," Raymond says the experience has been invaluable. "The love and the excitement and the delight and the laughter that people have gotten out of this, proportionate to the amount of money it actually is ... you can't tabulate that," he notes. "That's what amazes me the most — that people had so much fun with this." If he surpasses his goal, any additional coupons will be set towards future Corin Raymond recordings. "Any Canadian Tire money I receive gets turned into art," Raymond pledges. "I'm not buying any basketballs." Those nights were so joyous. I'm proud of my band for pulling off two *absolutely* different shows. The only song we repeated was (but of course) "Don't Spend It Honey," and yes, each night it rained money. Which, you gotta admit, never gets old. If there's one thing I learned this year, it's that nobody (me most of all) gets tired of money fluttering from on high. And when the shows were done, as a facebook friend put it, "**Truly, Ali Baba's cave!**" I had a lot of amazing help throughout the year and no single person was more involved than my assistant, Emma Julien, who probably never imagined, when I first hired her, that part of her job would be sweeping up drifts of cash. The mail and the money haven't been the only flurry. There's been some press, and I'll say this: all of us out here committed to this Crazy Life hope that, at least once, the press will be our partner in something we do, that the media might offer us its fingers-laced-together and give us a boost. But no matter what kind of help you might wish for, there are headlines you just don't expect to see.

(Note: after the first article was published in the Star with Corin's address, the balance of the money to cover the bill was sent to him, plus extra.)



1991 Coupe Canada Cup

This set is 1991 Labatt's Coupe Canada Cup's 6-coin Pure Silver 1 oz rounds set in a hard plastic capital slab. The set includes the following countries: Finland, Canada, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, USA, and USSR.

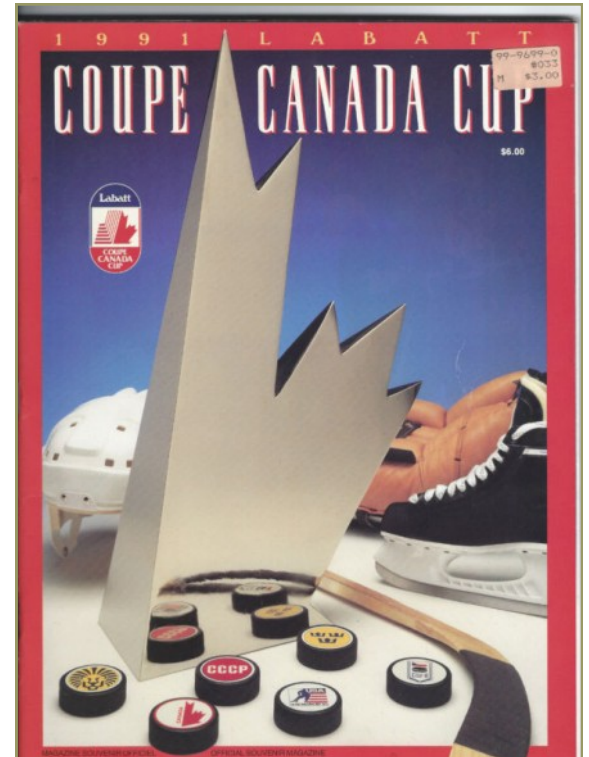
The 1991 Labatt Canada Cup was a professional international ice hockey tournament played in August and September 1991. The finals took place in Montreal on September 14 and Hamilton on September 16, and were won by Canada. The Canadians defeated the USA in a two game sweep, to win the fifth and final Canada Cup. The tournament would be replaced by the World Cup of Hockey in 1996.

Of the five Canada Cup tournaments, this is the only one in which a team went undefeated, with two ties. Canada compiled a record of six wins and two ties in eight games. The first tie was a stunning 2-2 result with underdog Finland on the opening day of the tournament, who got spectacular goaltending from Markus Ketterer. Finland surprised many by finishing in third place in the round robin; the first time they had ever qualified for the semi-finals in the history of the Canada Cup. The Americans were also very strong, as they iced their best international line-up to date. They went a perfect 5-0 against European competition in the tournament, while losing three times to Canada.

The team representing the USSR was relatively weak compared to past tournaments, it did not have many of its top stars due to severe political turmoil at home, many players declining to play for the team, and purposely left off the roster (such as Pavel Bure, Vladimir Konstantinov, etc.) for fears of defection. It was not known until weeks before the start of the tournament that they would even send a team. This was the final major senior event in which a team representing the USSR would play.

Game 1 of the final is best remembered for the check on Wayne Gretzky by American defenseman Gary Suter, which knocked the Canadian captain out of the tournament and forced him to miss the first month of the NHL season. Game 2 was tied until late in the third period when Steve Larmer scored the tournament winner on a short-handed breakaway.

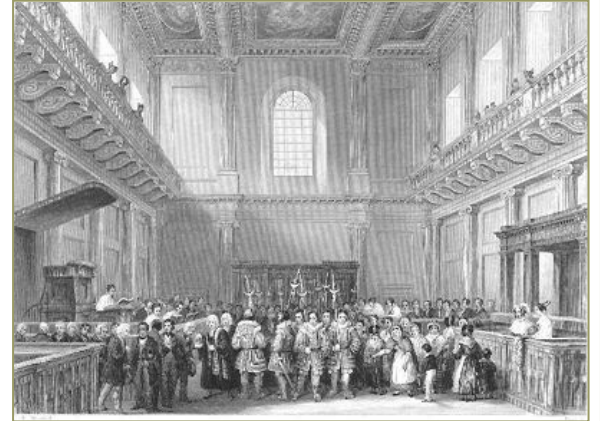
(coin picture courtesy of Colonial Acres Coins)



What is Maundy Money?

Some history first... Maundy money is associated with a Thursday. This is the day before Good Friday which is remembered for Christ washing the disciples' feet before the last supper. At the end of the meal Christ gave them a new commandment to love one another (John 13.34). The word Maundy is derived from the Latin Mandatum Command. The opening words of the Maundy Ceremony are 'A new commandment give I unto you.'

The Maundy Ceremony has been known since circa AD597 when St. Augustine referred to it. Some records refer to the ceremony dating back to the 5th Century and referred to as Pendilavium (lavenda) which followed the Holy Communion on Maundy Thursday. The first ceremony held was in 1210 when King John was at Knaresborough in Yorkshire. In England the tradition started with the monarch giving out food, clothing and wine. The first recorded instance of the monarch giving out money was in Rochester (1213) when King John gave 13 pence to 13 poor men. Continuous records of the Maundy Ceremony date back to King David I (1272–1307). In the early days the reigning monarch washed the feet of the poor in imitation of Christ's actions. This became less frequent in the 17th Century with the outbreak of the plague. The monarchs used to get people to deputise for them if there was any sign of possible health hazards. In the 18th Century the washing of feet was discontinued.



As an example at Westminster Abbey the broad stone seat in the northern most bay on the west side of the east cloister was the location used for washing the feet. This became known as the Maundy Bench. In many churches and cathedrals the east cloister is the most usual place for the feet washing ceremony. At the Maundy Service you would also see 'nosegays'. These were spring flowers and herbs. Originally they were used as a precaution against infections.



This is a Silver Victorian Maundy Money coin set of 1901. The black leather box is embossed diagonally across in gold with the Royal crest and 'Maundy Money, 1901'. Inside are the original four coins with Queen Victoria and the denominations: 1 penny: weight 0.5 grams, diameter 11 millimetres; 2 pence: weight 0.9 grams, diameter 13 millimetres; 3 pence: weight 1.4 grams, diameter 16 millimetres; and 4 pence: weight 1.9 grams, diameter 18 millimetres.



The original coins are .925 silver. The fineness was reduced to .500 in 1921. Then in 1947 all silver was removed from everyday coinage. Cupro-nickel was then used. Maundy Money however was restored at that time to silver fineness of .925 which is still being used today.



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The obverse of the coinage changed according to the reigning monarch:

1822-1830, left-facing head of King George IV, *GEORGIUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX F D* (George IV by the grace of God King of Britain defender of the faith). All Maundy sets of this reign use Pistruccis bust of the monarch. The bust of the 1822 3 pence is the same size as that on the 2 pence. The first dies of the 3 pence broke and there was not enough time to reproduce the die. The dies for the reverse were produced by Jean Baptiste Merlen.

1831-1837, right-facing head of King William IV, *GULIEULMUS IIII D G BRITANNIAR REX F D* (William IV by the grace of God King of Britain, defender of the faith). William Wyon engraving for the bust was used. The reverse was designed by Merlen.



1838-1887, left-facing "Young Head" of Queen Victoria, *VICTORIA D G BRITANNIAR REGINA F D* (Victoria by the grace of God Queen of Britain, defender of the faith). The obverse was engraved by Wyon and the reverse designed by Merlen.



1888-1892, left-facing "Jubilee Head" of Queen Victoria, *VICTORIA D G BRITANNIAR REGINA F D* (Victoria by the grace of God Queen of Britain, defender of the faith). The obverse was designed by Joseph Edgar Boehm. The reverse was designed by Merlen.



1893-1901, left-facing "Old Head" of Queen Victoria, *VICTORIA DEI GRA BRITT REGINA FID DEF IND IMP* (Victoria by the grace of God Queen of Britain, defender of the faith, Empress of India). The Old Head bust was designed by Thomas Brock. Otherwise no other changes in this period.



1902-1910, right-facing head of King Edward VII, *EDWARDVS VII D BRITT OMN REX F D IND IMP* (Edward VII by the grace of God King of all the Britains, defender of the faith, Emperor of India). The bust was designed by G. W. DeSailles.



1911-1936, left-facing head of King George V, *GEORGIVS V D G BRITT OMN REX F D IND IMP* (George V by the grace of God King of all the Britains, defender of the faith, Emperor of India). Four different types in this reign. Bust designed by Bertram Mackennal.



1937-1948, left-facing head of King George VI, *GEORGIVS VI D G BR OMN REX F D IND IMP* (George VI by the grace of God King of all the Britains, defender of the faith). T. Humphrey Pagets bust was used for these coins.



1949-1952, left-facing head of King George VI, *GEORGIVS D G BR OMN REX FIDEI DEF* (George VI by the grace of God King of all the Britains, defender of the faith).

1953, right-facing head of Queen Elizabeth II, *ELIZABETH II DEI GRA BRITT OMN REGINAL F D* (Elizabeth II by the grace of God Queen of all the Britains, defender of the faith). Mary Gillicks design for the bust was used.




1954, current right-facing head of Queen Elizabeth II, *ELIZABETH II DEI REGINA F D* (Elizabeth II by the grace of God Queen, defender of the faith).



After decimalization of coinage in Britain in 1971 the Maundy coinage values were merely changed to new pence (1p, 2p, 3p and 4p).



Maundy Money, 1968 - 2011

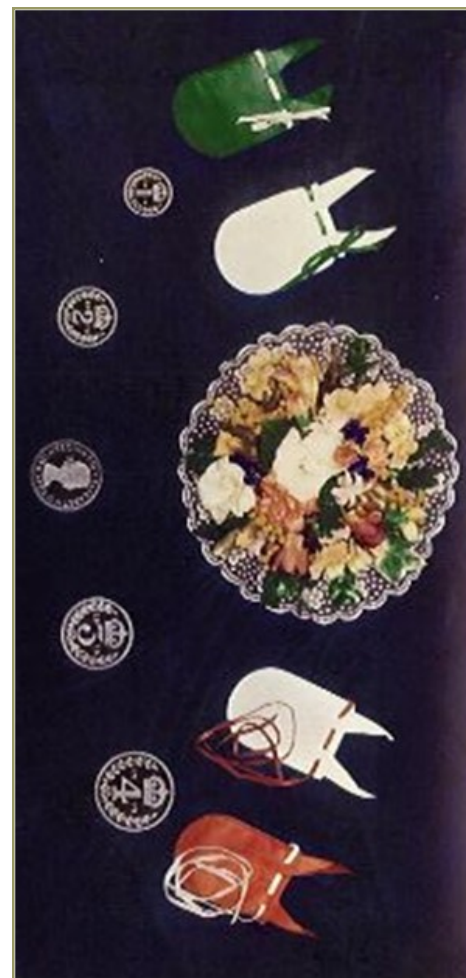
	Fourpence	Threepence	Twopence	Penny	
1968	964	964	1,048	964	Queen at the Maundy Ceremony in 2008.
1969	1,002	1,088	1,002	1,002	
1970	1,068	980	980	980	
1971	1,108	1,018	1,018	1,108	
1972	1,118	1,026	1,118	1,026	
1973	1,098	1,098	1,004	1,004	
1974	1,138	1,138	1,042	1,138	
1975	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,050	
1976	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	
1977	1,138	1,138	1,138	1,240	
1978	1,178	1,178	1,282	1,178	
1979	1,188	1,294	1,188	1,188	
1980	1,306	1,198	1,198	1,198	
1981	1,288	1,178	1,178	1,288	
1982	1,330	1,218	1,330	1,218	
1983	1,342	1,342	1,228	1,228	
1984	1,354	1,354	1,238	1,354	
1985	1,366	1,366	1,366	1,248	
1986	1,378	1,378	1,378	1,378	
1987	1,390	1,390	1,390	1,512	
1988	1,402	1,528	1,526	1,402	
1989	1,353	1,353	1,353	1,353	
1990	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	
1991	1,514	1,384	1,384	1,514	
1992	1,556	1,424	1,424	1,556	
1993	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	
1994	1,433	1,433	1,433	1,433	
1995	1,466	1,466	1,466	1,466	
1996	1,629	1,629	1,629	1,629	
1997	1,786	1,786	1,786	1,786	
1998	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	
1999	1,676	1,676	1,676	1,676	
2000	14,866 ¹	14,866 ¹	14,866 ¹	14,866 ¹	
2001	1,132	1,132	1,132	1,132	
2002	1,681 ²	1,681 ²	1,681 ²	1,681 ²	
2003	1,608	1,608	1,608	1,608	
2004	1,613	1,613	1,613	1,613	
2005	1,685	1,685	1,685	1,685	
2006	8,205 ³	8,205 ³	8,205 ³	8,205 ³	
2007	1,822	1,822	1,822	1,985	
2008	1,833	1,833	1,999	1,833	
2009	1,602	1,794	1,602	1,602	
2010	1,787	1,617	1,617	1,617	
2011	1,906	1,734	1,734	1,906	

¹ Including 13,180 pieces issued as part of 13-coin Millennium silver collections² Not including 2,002 gold pieces issued as part of 13-coin Golden Jubilee gold collections³ Including 6,394 pieces issued as part of 13-coin 80th Birthday silver collections

Rarity of Maundy Money

R7	Only one or two examples known
R6	Three or four examples known.
R5	Five to ten examples known
R4	Eleven to twenty examples known
R3	Extremely rare
R2	Very rare
R	Rare
S	Scarce
N	Normal, neither scarce nor common.
C	Common
C2	Very common
C3	Extremely common

Source: English Silver Coinage Since 1649



R6: 1763 Proof Set (believe there may only be 2 sets in existence, one held by the British Museum and one in a private collection. Source : Steve Fass)

R5: 1828 Proof Set, 1831 Gold Set**** (Picture of 2d - enlarged image), 1838 GOLD SET (Picture of 1d - enlarged image)

**** **More information :** 1831 - Obverse by William Wyon. Reverse by J B Merlen. Plain edge. Extremely rare. Sets are mainly in museums eg Hunterian. Coins often sold as single coins. They were struck in near pure gold for presentation to the wealthy and Indian Maharajahs.

R4: 1822 Proof Set, 1871 Proof Set *RS inverted*

R3: 1689 set, 1838 Proof Set, 1867 Proof Set, 1878 Proof Set, 1881 Proof Set

R2: 1678 Set, 1681 Set, 1693 Set, 1699 Set, 1700 Set, 1709 Set, 1853 Proof Set, 1888 Proof Set, 1953 Set, 2002 Elizabeth II Gold Maundy Set



Local / Special Coin Shows & Conventions

- MARCH 2 - 3, Mississauga, ON** - X Polish - Canadian Coin, Stamp & Collectibles Show 2013, John Paul II Polish Cultural Centre, 4300 Cawthra Rd. (just south of Hwy. 403). Hours: Sat. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sun. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Many tables of stamps, coins, medals, paper money and militaria; stamp exhibit on John Paul II; coins and banknotes of Danzig (Gdańsk); exhibit of POW camp stamps of WWII; exhibit of Upper Silesia's collectibles; special guests from the Mint of Poland / Men-nica Polska; free stamps for kids. Sat. \$2 adult admission, Sunday free admission, free parking, refreshments available. Sponsor/Affiliate: Polish-Canadian Coin & Stamp Club (Troyak). For more information contact Tom Malicki, telephone 905-281-0000 or Wieslaw Grzesicki, 416-258-1651, email info@troyakclub.com. Website: <http://www.troyakclub.com>.
- MARCH 16, Cambridge, ON** - Cambridge Coin Club 22 Annual Coin Show, Cambridge Newfoundland Club, 1500 Dunbar Rd. Hours: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Free admission, buy, sell, trade and evaluate at 52 tables, tokens, trade dollars, coins, paper money, militaria, sports cards, CTC coupons. Sponsor/Affiliate: Cambridge Coin Club. For more information contact Wolfe Derle, telephone 519-622-0111, email wolfe1937@hotmail.com, or Vince Nevidon, telephone 519-740-1416.
- APRIL 6, Guelph, ON** - Guelph Spring Coin Show, Colonel John McCrae Legion, 57 Watson Parkway South, N1L 1E3. Hours: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Admission \$3, under 16 free, legendary lunch counter, free draw for gold coin; coins, banknotes, tokens, Canadian Tire money, medals, books and supplies at more than 30 dealer tables; buy, sell, trade or evaluate. Free level parking, fully accessible. Sponsor/Affiliate: South Wellington Coin Society. For more information contact Mike Hollingshead, telephone 519-823-2646, email cholling@uoguelph.ca.
- APRIL 19 - 21, Kitchener, ON** - Ontario Numismatic Association 51st Annual Convention, Holiday Inn & Conference Centre, 30 Fairway Rd S. Hours: Fri. 6 p.m., Jeffery Hoare Coin Auction; bourse open to public Fri. and Sat. at 10 a.m. Admission \$3 daily or \$15 Bourse pass for weekend. Coin Kids auction, specialty club meetings, banquet and more. Register early at ONA website. Sponsor/Affiliate: Waterloo Coin Society. For more information contact convention chairman Robb McPherson, 519-577-7206, email president@waterloocoinsociety.com. Website: <http://www.the-ona.ca/upcoming.php>.
- APRIL 21, Pickering, ON** - Ajax / Pickering Stamp & Coin Show, Pickering Recreation Complex, East & West Salon, 1867 Valley Farm Rd. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Free admission, free parking, lunch available, stamp and coin dealers, club and youth table. This is a new location and date. Sponsor/Affiliate: Ajax Philatelic Society. For more information email donald-beaumont@yahoo.com.
- APRIL 7, Chatham, ON** - Kent Coin Club Annual Spring Coin Show, Active Lifestyle Centre, 20 Merritt Ave. Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Free admission and parking, free token or foreign coin to all children entering the show compliments of the Kent coin club, 25 dealer tables (coins and paper money for all interests). Sponsor/Affiliate: Kent Coin Club. For more information contact Lou Wagenaar, president, telephone 519-352-5477, mail 27 Peters St., Chatham, ON, N7M 5B2.

go to CCN <http://www.trajan.ca/showbbs/ccn.pl> for more info.



**CANADIAN
COIN NEWS**



The Mahoonie 'Scarecrow' Token



The 17th Annual Great Scarecrow Festival & Antique Fair will be held October 4-6th, 2013, in Mahone Bay (Nova Scotia) with over 150 scarecrows which stay on display until October 14th. Mahone Bay has only a population of 900 and yet this festival is so popular it draws bus loads from all over North America. The Antique Fair is always a huge hit along with the family activities such as the Great Pumpkin Carving & Decorating Contest, The Pumpkin Path, Scarecrow Challenge, Quilt Jamboree, Granny's Attic Yard Sale, Music Brunch, Graveyard Tours, Antique Car Show, Book Sale, and BBQ. Each year folks come out to see their old favourites events of this festival, and look for the new additions such as this year's Prince Harry and the Monster High Girls. This is a 2006 Scarecrow Festival Mahone Bay Nickel-Plated 33mm token. Only 5,000 made. This is the second "Mahoonie" Municipal trade token, in the Festival Series. Features 3 of their famous churches.

The Mahone Bay Area Lions Club issued a 5-Dollar 'Mahoonie' municipal trade token, to commemorate the town's 10th annual Scarecrow Festival. The token had a currency value, at participating merchants within the town, until October 31st, 2006. The obverse shows: (maple leaf) SCARECROW FESTIVAL (maple leaf) / (two scarecrows with some pumpkins) / 5 DOLLARS / EXPIRES 06/10/31 / 1996-2006 while the reverse shows: (maple leaf) MAHONE BAY (maple leaf) / 1754 / (the three churches) / (Lions logo) / MAHONE BAY AREA LIONS / NOVA SCOTIA CANADA. The token was struck by Eligi Consultants Inc. from the designs of Ron Hall and Carole Whitcombe in the following metals: 5,000 on nickel-plated blanks (C\$7.50), 250 on antique copper blanks (C\$15.00), 250 on antique nickel-silver blanks (C\$15.00) and 250 on gold-plated blanks (C\$18.00). In addition, 75 enamelled copper (C\$35.00) and 50 enamelled gold-plated pieces (C\$45.00) were produced. The middle pumpkin and a colour swatch on the palette were coloured orange on these pieces.



AUCTION LIST FOR MARCH 6, 2013

LOT	DESCRIPTION	EST. VALUE	RESERVE	YOUR BID	WINNING BID
1	Canada 1929 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
2	Canada 1940 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
3	Canada 1942 penny	\$3.00	\$1.50		
4	Canada 1943 penny	\$3.00	\$1.50		
5	Canada 1944 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
6	Canada 1945 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
7	Canada 1946 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
8	Canada 1947 ml penny p7	\$2.00	\$1.00		
9	Canada 1947 penny	\$4.00	\$2.00		
10	Canada 1948 penny	\$4.00	\$2.00		
11	Canada 1950 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
12	Canada 1951 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
13	Canada 1952 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
14	Canada 1965 penny	\$2.00	\$1.00		
15	Canada 1962 penny	\$4.00	\$2.00		
16	Canada 1942 nickel	\$4.00	\$2.00		
17	Canada 1946 nickel	\$4.00	\$2.00		
18	Canada 1947 nickel	\$1.50	\$0.75		
19	Canada 1949 nickel	\$5.00	\$2.50		
20	Canada 1950 nickel	\$2.00	\$1.00		
21	Canada 1951 nickel	\$2.00	\$1.00		
22	Canada 1952 nickel	\$2.00	\$1.00		
23	Canada 1953 nickel sf near leaf	\$5.00	\$2.00		
24	Canada 1965 nickel sb	?	\$1.00		
25	Mardi Gras parade medal	\$5.00	\$3.00		
26	Poland 1923 fifty groszy	\$10.00	\$4.00		
27	Canada 1967 nickel	\$5.00	\$2.00		
28	Canada 1968 dime	\$10.00	\$5.00		
29	Canada 1999 December encased nickel	?	\$1.00		
30	Five coins some machined	\$2.00	\$1.00		
31	Canada 1953 two nickels sf & nsf	\$6.00	\$3.00		
32	Three coin cases (6 coins)	?	\$2.00		
33	Two delux coin cases (6 coins)	?	\$4.00		
34	Canada 1968 dollar	\$23.00	\$10.00		
35	Canada 1992 loonie	\$10.00	\$5.00		
36	Canada 1985 proof quarter	\$10.00	\$5.00		
37	Canada 1986 proof quarter	\$10.00	\$5.00		
38	Canada 1989 proof nickel	\$10.00	\$5.00		
39	Canada 1989 proof penny	\$15.00	\$7.00		
40	Canada 1964 silver dime	\$10.00	\$5.00		

Coins for auction call Lowell Wierstra @ 519-824-6534

May the best bid win!

